BRAVE WOMAN IN PEKIN.

MRS. CHAMOT, WHO WAS LIZZIE CARTHY OF SAN PRANCISCO.

New the Wife of Mr. Chamot, the Proprietor of the Pekin Hotel and European Store She Organized the Rescue Expedition for a Besteged Force Near the Capital.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 18.-The plucky young American woman at Pekin, described yesterday in a despatch from Berlin as chiefly instrumental in preventing a massacre of foreigners, is a San Francisco girl, sister of Super visor Eugene McCarthy and for the past five years the wife of A. F. Chamot, proprietor of the Pekin Hotel and of the only foreign store in the Chinese capital. News had come to Pekin early in June of the peril of a company French railway engineers at the town of Chang-Hsin-Tien, and Mrs. Chamot, aided by the women in the different legations, organized a relief expedition consisting of nine persons for whom the French Minister, M. Pichon, secured a military escort from the Chinese Government. All but five of the engineers rescued. It is thought probable here that Mrs. Chamot went with the rescuers though the despatch did not say so plainly.

Mrs. Chamot was Miss Lizzle McCarthy. On March 15 last she left this city to rejoin her husband in Pekin after a visit of over a year with her mother and brother here. She is an athletic Western girl, a crack rifle and pisto shot, can row well, can sail a boat with skill, and, according to her brother's description, is ab

Supervisor McCarthy spent eight months with a sister in Pekin about two years ago. He said to-day

"It would be almost impossible for people penned up in the legations to get news out to the world. Persons who do not understand he situation ask why don't they send couriers out if they are still alive? I want to explain that the native servants attached to the legations are as well known as the foreign repreentatives themselves, and it would be almos impossible for them to carry a message. Strange Chinese might be bribed to attempt the thing but they would probably prove false to the trust and keep the money and message without leaving Pekin.

Mr. McCarthy thinks the legations are holding out. He says:

"My brother-in-law, who owns the Pekin Hotel, is 88 years of age, but he has resided in Pekin for fourteen years. He speaks the language, reads and writes Chinese and holds the rank of mandarin, an office conferred on him a year ago by Li Hung Chang himself. His er, will not save him from the fate that may befall other foreigners.

"When the Imperial Government finally permitted the foreign Ministers to reside in Pekir on was also granted for a European store to supply their peculiar needs, and a European hotel became a necessity for the action of the Ministers and their houseolds. The Pekin Hotel grew to be quite an ishment, the only foreign institution in the great city of 2,000,000 people. A bakeshop became a necessary part of the hotel, and that grew to a regular bakery, supplying all the legations. The store grew and maintained a large stock. Upon provisions of this store the legations are now probably subsisting. There is more danger of lack of ammuition than scarcity of food.

During the Chino-Japanese war there was a definite plan among the legations to ombine for shelter in the French Compound. which adjoins the hotel, and to make a ho through the wall that separates the two properties. In that way it was believed that the foreigners could survive a siege and be close to a base of supplies. The recent telegraphic tches indicate that the foreigners chose concentrate in the British Compound. If they sought that shelter they probably had time to move supplies from the store and hotel prepare for a long defence. The wells furnish sufficient water, though it is of poor quality and must be boiled before it is

Despatches suggesting the great difficulty of moving troops in the rainy season from Tien-Tsin across the ninety miles of level plain to Pekin are all rot. The railroad is raised the entire distance upon an embankment about eight feet high, so that the flood waters that cover the lower levels do not affect the track. destroyed, it cannot be possible that the enormous pillars and substantial foundations have been torn away unless dynamite was used. A corps of engineers could soon reconstruct the superstructure of the bridge and the allied forces could probably keep the roadway in pass ondition for the transportation of troops and supply trains to Pekin.

CUBAN TROOPS FOR CHINA.

Another Regiment to Be Ordered From the

Island-Gen. Chaffee to Be Promoted. WASHINGTON, July 18 .- President McKinley had a conference of two hours this afternoon with Secretary Root on the Chinese situation and the preparations being made for the American expedition army force. It was decided that one regiment shall be withdrawn from Cuba as soon as transportation can be provided, and that it shall be ordered to join the expedition to China. Gen. Wood's report to Secretary Root to the good order prevailing in Cuba convinced the War Department officials that another regiment could be withdrawn withou having any serious effect on the situation in the sland. The order for the withdrawal will probably be issued to-morrow. The name of the organization had not been decided upon this afternoon, but it is probable that Gen. Miles's recommendation that the First Infantry be ought home will be adopted

Another question disposed of at the conference related to giving Gen. Chaffee increased rank. It was decided that this can be done eithout an extra session of Congress, and his appointment by the President to be a Majorappointment by the Fresident to be a Major-General may be expected at any time. The law provides for a Major-General for every 12,000 soldiers, and the army as now constituted has about eight thousand above the number required for the present staff of Major-Generals. It is held that, as the marines going to China will be serving under an officer of the army, they will practically be a part of the army, they will practically be a part of the army, with these marines added to the 8,000 troops of the Regulararmy, the 12,000 necessary to secure an additional Major-General will have been made up. The present intention of the President is to await Gen. Chaffee's arrival at Taku and then make the promotion as a recess appointment subject to the approval of the Senate. This plan may be changed, however, so that the appointment may reach Gen. Chaffee on his arrival at Nagasaki.

There have been various estimates made of the number of troops now ordered to China to compose the American expedition. A statement issued yesterday by Adjutant-General Corbin made it appear that about eleven thousand troops had been ordered to China. This statement did not include the four batteries of artillery ordered several days ago from San Francisco, nor did it include the regiment to be withdrawn from Cuba. The total of the force as given by Adjutant-General Corbin's statement was 11,114. Adding the 1,300 men of the artillery will bring the total number of troops up to 12,814 soldiers. General may be expected at any time. The law

WU HAS PAITH IN LI HUNG CHANG He Says if Li Had Been in Pekin the Rebellion Might Have Been Avoided.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Relative to the news that Li Hung Chang is on his way to Pekin, Minister Wu said to-night:

"If Earl Li had only been in his old position of Viceroy of the province of Chili the disasters of the last few weeks might have been avoided With him in command at Taku or Tien-Tsin there would have been no fighting. He is a most enlightened man and progressive, and would have known how to treat with the foreigners. The situation demanded a man of great tact and intelligence and he has both

these qualities developed to a high degree. "For about twenty-five years Li Hung Chang did occupy the position of Viceroy of Chili. On account of that being the province in which Pekin, the capital city, is situated, its Viceroy is considered the senior Viceroy of the Empire, and the position is one of great dignity and importance. After the war with Japan five years seo Li Rung Chang was removed from his the sail.

position as Viceroy of Chili, as he was thought to be responsible in a measure for Chica's position as vicercy of Chin, as he was trought to be responsible, in a measure, for China's defeat in that war. He was sent to Japan to negotiate the peace treaty, and after his return was not reinstated, but ordered to do duty at court. Attendance at court was really little more than enforced idleness. A few months ago he was made Vicercy of the two provinces of Canton. Now I am happy to see that he has been summoned back to his old post in Chill. He is certainly the man to deal with a difficult problem. His previous record speaks for him

He is certainly the man to deal with a difficult problem. His previous record speaks for him. "It was Li Hung Chang who suppressed the Taiping rebellion some forty years ago. He is a man who knows how to deal sternly with stern facts, and he may be trusted to do all in his power to punish the offenders and restore order. He is a many-sided genius, not merely a commander who rose from the ranks to the highest military position in the Empire, but a diplomat and a statesman as well. Even twenty years ago he was a man of progressive ideas, and would have thrown China open to all the civilizing influences of all the world, could he have had his way."

THE MASSACRE IN SHANSI PROVINCE. Returned Missionary Says Gov. Ya Hsien Is Responsible for It.

VANCOUVER. B. C., July 18 .- Among the passengers who arrived here on the steamship Empress of India from the Orient wasMr. Midhurst, head of the English Baptist mission at Tung-Chow, where the mission houses have all been burned by the Boxers. This happened after Mr. Midhurst left, and the missionarie have been reported saved.

In speaking of the reported massacre of forty missionaries at Tal-Yuen-Fu, Shansi province, Mr. Midhurst said he knew Dr. Edwards of the Independent mission there and Mr. Farthing and his wife, and Mr. B. Dixon and his wife o the English mission. The notorious Gov. Yu Hsten was responsible for this massacre. He had been degraded for sympathy with the murderers of German missionaries months be fore, but was reinstated and at once joined the

Dr. Anderson, head of the Swedish mission at Kansu, Shansi province, was also a passenger He said if the uprising spreads that nearly one hundred English, Americans, Swedish and German missionaries in Shansi province will be

killed, for there is no escape for them. A correspondent of the North China Daily News writes from Newchang that there is carnival of crime daily along the Manchuria Railroad. Russians are being killed by the Chinese on the slightest provocation. This

news arrived in June. A political society has sprung up in the Swatow region of China and the members are acting in a threatening manner. The society aims at the promotion of Buddhism and the subversion of Roman Catholicism. The News says that thousands are joining daily, and it is feared they will rise like the Boxers.

The Japanese Mail, in reviewing the accounts of the taking of the Taku forts, says that the failure of the forts to sink the gunboats was because the boats had upstream positions. dost of the shells fired passed over the gunboats and so soon as the latter got sufficiently close to the forts they enjoyed comparative immunity. The gunboats, however, took an immense risk, and if the forts had been manned by Europeans or Americans nothing of the kind would have been attempted. That four little gunboats engaged three powerful forts with fifty-four pieces of heavy artillery to almost unparalleled in audacity.

MARTYRS BLOOD IN CHINA. Bishop Andrews Predicts a Great Putare for the (Burch There.

Bishop E. G. Andrews last evening laid the cornerstone of the new Union Methodist Episcopal Church at Leonard and Conselyea streets, Williamsburg. Referring to the troubles in

China he said:

"Think what it means. It means that the great Chinese Empire, which has been closely shut against all the European nations and America, will be opened by the progress of civilization, and particularly all those parts of the Empire where our missionaries have been scattered. Our brothers and sisters have been massacred in the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the blood of those martyrs is the seed of the Church. It is the beginning of a great movement for the transformation of the great Celestial Empire and it, will go on in the name of the Lord." China he said

NOT CAUSED BY MISSIONARIES. Mr. Denby Says the Chinese Uprising Is Due

to Growing Supremacy of Foreigners.

Indianapolis, July 18. - In an address before the Missionary Board of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Evansville to-day, former Minister to China Charles Denby said that he did not believe the uprising in China was due to hatred of the missionaries or of the Christian religion. He said that the Chinese are a philo-sophic people and rarely act without reasoning upon the causes and results of their action They had seen their land disappearing and be They had seen their and disappearing and be-coming the property of foreigners, and it was this that had awakened hatred of foreigners and not the actions of the missionaries or the doctrines that they teach. Col. Denby paid a high tribute to the work of the missionaries.

FRANCIS J. DRAKE TO GO TO CHINA. Commander at Mare Island-Work Being Pushed on War Vessels.

VALLEJO, Cal., July 18.—Commander Francis . Drake of Mare Island, who has been in charge of the Ordnance Department at that post for some time, has been ordered to China. He is a well known naval expert. Secret orders re-ceived at Mare Island have caused the greatest activity in work on various ships now there. Work is being pressed on the Marblehead, Mo-hican, Alert, Bear and other vessels. It is be-lieved they are designed for immediate service in Oriental waters.

Boxers and Chinese Soldiers Near the Corean

WASHINGTON, July 18. - The State Department to-day received a despatch from United State Minister Allen at Seoul. Cores. which said that Boxers and Chinese soldiers are in force a few days' journey from the Corean frontier. Ping-Yang is much alarmed. Many natives were leaving that city. Foreigners remained in safety. Mr. Allen adds that the Government of Corea was anxious to preserve order.

Twenty-five Marines to Go from Newport to China.

NEWPORT, R L. July 18.-Word was received at the Naval Station to-day to secure twentyfive volunteers from the marine guard stationed there to make up a battalion to start imme diately for China. The number asked for was twenty-eight. The Commander of the North Atlantic Squadron was al-o instructed to secure twenty-five volunteers from the battleships Indiana and Massachusetts. No trouble was experienced in getting the men, and they will leave to-morrow for Boston.

Massachusetts Soldiers Want to Fight in China.

BOSTON, July 18.—Company M, Fifth Regiment, M. V. M., now doing the annual tour of camp duty at South Framingham, is desirous to go to China if volunteers are called for b to go to China it volunteers are called for by the War Department. Sergt. P. E. Haley, who saw service in the Spanish war, started the movement, which is the first of the kind among the militiamen of this State. A petition ad-dressed to Secretary of War Root was drawn up yesterday and forty men, including Second Lieut. Groves and four sergeants, have signed it. Most of these men were in the regiment during the Spanish war.

Alliance Missionaries Ordered to Japan. Mrs. F. S. Bell, agent of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, cabled yesterday to Mrs Woodberry at Wei-Hai-Wei to leave there at once for Japan. Mrs. Woodberry was formerly the head of the Alliance colony at Tien-Tsin. She will probably go to Hirashina, where she will gather all the Alliance missionaries who are so fortunate as to except from China.

HELD FOR THE CORRIGAN ACCIDENT Capt. Holmes of the Tacht Idler to Answer for Negligence Causing Death.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 18 .- Capt. Holmes o the ill-fated pleasure yacht Idler, which was sunk here two weeks ago, the family of the owner, James Corrigan, being drowned, was arrested to-day and charged with manslaughter rested to-day and charged with manslaughter in causing the death of the Corrigans. At the Coroner's inquest Samuel Biggan, mate of the Idler, testified that twenty minutes before the yacht upset he suggested to Holmes that they take in the sail. Holmes resented the interference and said that he wanted a little excitement, anyway. Biggan further testified that twenty minutes before the disaster occurred it was apparent that the storm was to be heavy. He said there was plenty of time to take down the sail.

MISS GOULD ON Y. M. C. A. WORK. She Speaks in Behalf of the Woman's Auxiliary On Her Return Home.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 18.-The women of Minne apolis proved their interest in the work of the Y. M. C. A. International Committee in behalf of soldiers and sailors this morning by their general acceptance of the invitation to hear this work presented. The meeting was at the home of Mrs. H. G. Harrison, and its immediate occasion was the presence of Miss Helen Gould of New York. The women present had been invited to meet Miss Gould and to hear the work discussed. Miss Gould's remarks were informal, but none the less impressive, for the deep interest which she felt in the subject lent eloquence and force to her words, and especially to illustrations drawn from her own knowledge of conditions. Miss Gould was warmly applauded. She said: "I trust you will not expect an address from me. trust you will not expect an address from me, for I am not accustomed to public speaking, but I do want to say a few words about the Woman's Auxiliary work. I first became interested in the Y. M. C. A. work in 1897 through the railroad department, which affected those in whom I am interested. I hoped to see the West and Southwest, in which our family interests and responsibilities lie, organized, and this has been done. I can assure you that the require have been appreciated."

this has been done. I can assure you that the results have been appreciated."

Miss Gould expressed great interest in the formation and maintenance of a branch at Fort Snelling. She referred to the friend-lessness, lack of means and loneliness of the soldiers and sailors who especially need friends and Christain influences. Until further steps are taken those who gave their names at this meeting for membership in the auxiliary will be enrolled with the New York branch.

After the address the guests were presented to Miss Gould. Miss Gould and her party returned East to-night.

FIGHT WITH YAQUI INDIANS.

Five Whites Killed and Twenty Wounded-The

Indians Divided Into Small Bands. PHENIX, Ariz., July 18 - Harry Tharaldsen of Frisco and New York, stopping here temporarily, owner of several claims in Mexico, received a message this evening from the manager of the mine near State of Durango, Mexico, telling of a hard fight on Monday between a mixed force of Mexican soldiers, augmented by fifty rancher and a party of Yaqui Indians. Five whitee were killed and about twenty wounded, were killed and about twenty wounded, including one officer, and the Indians lost many more. For several weeks troops have been rounding up the reds in the lower range of the Sierra Madre mountains, and three or four slight skirmishes have occurred, the Indians always in small force. On Monday a rarty of fifty were corralled in a pass between two hills. Two companies of troops advanced through a defile and met a band of 150 reds. After theree fighting the Mexicans were driven in disorder from the pass. Couriers were sent out and called fighting the Mexicans were driven in disorder from the pass. Couriers were sent out and called in reënforcements of cowmen and miners and an effort was made to surround the entire band. The Indians resisted flercely, both sides fighting from behind rocks. After a hard battle of half an hour the Indians broke through the fore-in the rear and escaped into the mountains. The Indians are now divided into small bands through the mountains. It is believed they will not again collect in force. Miners and ranchmen have abandoned work and gathered together to better protect themselves in case of further trouble.

AMBROSE M. M'GREGOR ILL. Growth on His Cheek, Supposed to Have Been

Cut Out, Gives More Trouble. MAMARONECK, N. Y., July 18.-Ambrose M. McGregor, one of the directors of the Standard Oil Company, is confined to his country home at Orienta Point on the Sound, suffering from a growth on his right cheek, caused by an ulcerated tooth. More than two months ago abscess formed near the eye tooth, while Mr. McGregor was in Florida. Dr. H. C. Bigger of Cleveland, Ohlo, cut out the growth at Mr. McGregor's Euclid avenue home in that city, but the wound failed to heal. A few days ago a consultation was held between Dr. Bigger. Dr. Hall of Mamaroneck, and specialists from Philadelphia, New York and North Adams, Mass. Some of them advised a second operation while others thought that it was possible to cure the patient by another kind of treatment. At present the treatment sug-

operation while others thought that it was possible to cure the patient by another kind of treatment. At present the treatment sugested is being tested, as the family does not desire a second operation if it can be avoided. The whole trouble, it is said, was brought about by Mr. McGregor neglecting a tooth which ached for several weeks. The Standard which ached for several weeks through his which ached for several weeks. The Standard Oil magnate transacts his business through his son, B. B. McGregor, and through his private secretary, who calls daily at his country seat. He is able to be up and around, but at times suffers much pain. A trained nurse dresses the wound daily while Dr. Bigger comes all the way from Cleveland twice a month to examine his patient.

NSTRUCTOR EASTMAN DISCHARGED Found Not to Be Culpable in Causing the

Death of R. H. Grogan, Jr. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 18.-Charles R. Eastman, Assistant Instructor of Zoulogy at Agassiz Museum, Harvard University, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law Richard H. Grogan, Jr., on July 4, was discharged by Judge Almy in the Cambridge District Court this afternoon for "want of probable cause." The decision was reached after an exhaustive plea by his counsel, Samuel J. Elder. The decision evidently was a great sur-prise to the Government officers coming at it did without any testimony being offered by the defendant. The statement had been made that the prosecution was holding in reserve its strongest evidence, to be presented at the expected trial in the higher court. The court ruled that the testimony offered was not suf-ficient even to justify him in holding the de-fendant for trial.

ficient even to justify him.

Fendant for trial.

When the decision was announced Mr. Eastman's father, his wife and other friends gathered around him and congratulated him on his vindication. He not only thanked his counsel for their able services, but he went up to the bench and expressed his gratitude to Judga Almy.

RESCUED A YACHTING PARTY. Dora Goes Aground in Indian Neck Harbor Six Persons Taken Off.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 18 .- The yacht Dora of New York with a party of young people aboard ran into Indian Neck Harbor early last evening and through some misunderstanding of the charts of the harbor went close to the rocks known as the "Niggers." Just as the heimsman attempted to get clear of the rocks the rudder broke and the yacht went head on on the rocks. A hole was stove in the bow of the boat and as the yacht began to fill the party was in imminent danger of drowning. The reefs known as the "Niggers" are a mile and a half from the shore and no one noticed the predicament of the Dora until two hours after she went on the rocks, at about 9 o'clock. The occupants of the yacht meanwhile were doing their best to attract attention and were firing guns and blowing horns continually. At about 9 o'clock the firing was noticed by the people along the shore and megaphones were used. A rescuing party went from the shore at once and took off the three men and three women who were aboard the Dora. They left for New York city on the next train, refusing to disclose their identity. The Dora will be repaired here. helmsman attempted to get clear of the rocks

SWARMS OF GOLD-WINGED MOTHS Come With the Cool Wind From Jersey to

Dance Around Our Arc Lights. The brisk northwesterly wind that blew most of the evening over the damp lowlands of New Jersey wafted to Manhattan swarms of little golden-winged moths. They fluttered in fanciful convolutions about are lights in the parks and before the stores. They were particularly noticeable chasing one another around the big white light at Spruce street and Park row. There were literally thousands of them around the Ann street light and the glittering curves they carved on the background of the night were the wonder and admiration of hundreds who stopped to note the unusual summer night's spectacle.

It is probable that the wind brought from the marshes lots of other insects not so gorgeous. narshes lots of other insects not so gorgeous, out which have the faculty of getting there just

DRUMMERS' NOON-DAY MEETINGS.

First of Them To-day-More Than 1,400 Mem

bers of the McKinley and Roosevelt Club. The Commercial Travellers' McKinley and Roosevelt Club of 737 Broadway, of which Ferdinand Ziegel is the President, expects to begin its noon-day meetings to-day with a big rally at which Senator John Ford, Col. Abraham Gruber, John J Cowan, Jr., and Philip J. Burke will make speeches. Over 1,400 travelling men have enrolled in the club already, and it is expected that inside the week this number will be doubled. President Ziegel has established headquarters in the clubrooms and will be there every day to enroll new members. A new feature of the noon meetings will be an orchestra and a quartette, for which a number of new campaign songs have been written.

MONEY TO HIRE ARMED MEN TESTIMONY TO SHOW A CONSPIRACY

AGAINST GOEBEL. fountaineers Were Brought Down to Frank fert to Overcome the Legislature-Check

That Figured in the Transaction Exhibited in the Trial of Powers at Georgetown GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 18.-In the Caleb Powers trial for the murder of William Goebel to-day evidence of a conspiracy appeared in the testimony of John A. Black, a friend of Pow ers, a Republican and a Barboursville banker

of high standing, who said: "Caleb Powers told me on Jan. 22 that he and others were collecting a large body of armed men to go to Frankfort to assert their rights and to intimidate the Legislature. I remonstrated with him and told him his plan would prejudice his case before the people. He told me Gov. Taylor, Charles Finley and other Republicans leaders at Frankfort advised this ourse and he would carry it out.

"I went to the Anderson Hotel conference on Jan. 28, and Powers, Finley, W. B. Anderson, W. W. Sawyers, and possibly John Powers. were present. Sending armed men to Frankfort was discussed. Charles Finley drew a check on my bank in favor of C. P. Atmore. general passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, for \$1,000, but as I had promised to honor his check for not over \$700, declined to pay the check till I consulted Powers, who said to send it back without payment. Some time afterward, however, beck came back and I paid it."

Black produced the check and it was filed as evidence. On cross-examination he said "Charles Finley said at the conference that the armed men were to be used to influence the armed men were to be used to influence the Legislature and to exercise their rights on petition to the Legislature, but before that Powers had told me they were intended to overawe the Legislature and in a general way to threaten Goebel and other Legislators. Fin-ley said they would control the men and pre-vent them from drinking and firing off their guns."

runs."

J. W. Siler, cashier of a bank in Wilitamsburg, Finiey's home, said he remembered that Finiey drew a check on his bank some time in January for \$1.000, but did not remember to whom it was payable nor what date. The Commonwealth asked for a subpoena for him to produce this check and entry on his books as to the check.

W. H. Culton, indicted as one of the co-conspirators, was put on the stand, but defence objected to any testimony by him. The jury was sent out and a long argument followed as to the right of the Commonwealth to introduce him. Finally, at the afternoon session Judge Cantrill decided that the statutes and authorities cited permitted the introduction of Culton as a witness as to the acts preceding the commission of the offence. This was an important decision for the prosecution. Culton was put on the stand at 2 o'clock, and said:

"I was present at a conference with Caleb Powers in Frankfort in January at which the bringing of the armed body of men to Frankfort was discussed, and each man at the conference promised to bring from 50 to 200 men. Powers said when the armed men got thers they would settle the contest before the Legislature in thirty minutes or else kill the last damned one of them. About 1,000 of the armed men arrived in Frankfort on the morning of Jan. 25 and checked their guns in the office of State Commissioner of Agriculture.

"Henry Youtsey showed me what he said were some steel bullet cartridges with smokeless powder, and said he could kill Goebel out of the Secretary of State's office and never be found out; that it was the slickest scheme yet, as the blinds could be pulled down, Goebel killed by shooting out of the window and the shooter could escape by the side door of the office, go down in the basement and never be seen.

"Gov. Taylor furnished me the money from the country by the side door of the office, go down in the basement and never be seen. J. W. Siler, cashier of a bank in Williamsburg.

office, go down in the basement and never be seen.

"Gov. Taylor furnished me the money from my county. Dr. W. R. Johnson told Youtsey and me that he could kill Goebel with nitrogiverine in his room at the hotel and nobody would ever find out who did it. Gov. Taylor when told that Powers was about to send the armed men home from Frankfort on Jan. 25 said to me:

Powers is a hotheaded fool. The men must "Powers is a hotheaded fool. The men must not go away, as I will pay their expenses here.'
"Most of the men went away that night, but a good big number stayed in Frankfort.
"I took a message from Gov. Taylor to Assistant Adjutant-General Dixon a few days before Goebel was shot to have the soldiers in the arsenal ready to move at a moment's notice. This was Friday or Saturday before the shooting during the argument and vote on the This was Friday or Saturday before the shooting, during the argument and vote on the Van Meter-Berry contest in the House."
Culton was asked to repeat a conversation he had with Youtsey about steel bullets after the shooting, but before the death of Senator Goebel, the State asserting that as this was an indictment for conspiracy to kill, every act and word of the conspirators up to the hour of the murder could be shown, even if it occurred after the shot was fired and before death ensued. The Court will pass on the question to-morrow morning.

to-morrow morning.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 18.—The attention of Charles Finiev, ex-Secretary of State of Kentucky, was called to-day to the testimony of Banker Black in the Powers trial, to the effect that Finiev had paid \$1,000 to the Louisville and Nashville Ballroad Conveny for the trepresent Nashville Railroad Company for the transporta-tion of mountaineers to Frankfort to intimidate the Legi wire. Mr. Finley admitted that he had drawn the check exhibited in court, but said that at that time he was not a part of the official administration of Kentucky.

WEBSTER DAVIS AND THE ROERS.

He Says That Any One Who Alleges He Is Under the Pay of Kruger Is a Liar. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 18,- "The idea that Krüger is paying me for working up sentiment lous. I will call any one a liar who makes such a statement. Krüger's fortune, land and all.

This statement was made by Webster Davis This statement was made by Webster Davis, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, to-day. Mr. Davis has been rasped into a pitiable state by the criticisms on his switching to Bryanism, and particularly by the insinuation made here that his strong Boer sentiment is paid for. Continuing his pronunclamento Mr. Davis add: "The financial condition of the Transvaal Government is pitiable. Why, at one time when I was there, there was only \$3.75 in the treasury of the Transvaal Government. They had bar gold and sliver, but it was valueless to them at the time, as the Government mints were not in operation, while it was impossible to get the precious metal on other markets: I say, just at that period."
"Lecturing is my occupation," said he, "and I intend to follow it. I will make speeched

"Lecturing is my occupation," said he, "and intend to follow it I will make speeches or Bryan provided I am invited. I haven't een invited yet."

OBITUARY.

Jasper Raymond Rand of Montclair, N. J., died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, 46 Hawthorne place, at the age of 63 years. Heart trouble is believed to have been the indirect cause of death. He took a drive last night with his family and appeared to be in the best of health. Mr. Rand was born in Westfield, Mass., and has resided in Mont-clair since 1873. He was in the whip manuclair since 1873. He was in the whip manufacturing business and was a charter member of the Montclair Club and a member of the Board of Trustees of the First Congregational Society. He was President of the Bank of Montclair, Treasurer of the Pneumatic Engine Company, Secretary and Treasurer of the Rand Drill Company and President of the Rendrock Powder Company. He is survived by a widow, one son and two daughters.

Percival Knauth, senior partner of Knauth

by a widow, one son and two daughters.

Percival Knauth, senior partner of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, bankers, of this city and Leipsic, died at his summer home at Bolton Landing, Lake George, on Tuesday. He was 49 years old and leaves a widow, the daughter of Alfred Whitmau of this city, and five sons. His city home was at 302 West Seventy-sixth street. Mr. Knauth was a member of the Committee of Seventy that assisted in the election of Mayor Strong. He was at the time of his death a trustee of the Bankers' Trust Company and the German Savings Bank. He also belonged to the City and Reform clubs and was treasurer of the Nineteenth Century Club.

George A. Hill. a prominent citizen of Mata-George A. Hill, a prominent citizen of Matamoras, Pa., died at his home on Tuesday night of apoplexy, caused by the excessive heat of Sunday last. He was 47 years of age. He was for a time master mechanic of the Greenwood Lake Railroad and later master mechanic and master car builder on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, and at his death was in the expert department of the Galena Oil Company of Franklin, Pa.

Samuel A. Burlingame, a well-known railroad man of St. Louis, connected with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad for forty-one years, died yesterday, aged 68. He was stricken with apoplexy. He had charge of the car-building and repair shops of the company for twenty years.

John Kelly, who represented the Red Hook district in Brooklyn in the Assembly for four terms, died on Tuesday night at his home, 161 Coffey street, in his 44th year. He was a building contractor. Benjamin F. Guy, for many years a prom-inent business man of Washington, died in that city on Tuesday at the age of 70 years. He was at one time a member of the Maryland Legis-

Francis Ogle Boyd, a dealer in wines at 59 Broad street, died at his home, Bard avenue, West New Brighton, yesterday, in his 63d year.

When an advertiser has something of real value to dispose of, he first goes to THE SUN'S advertising columns with it.—Adv.

STULEN PROM A STUDIO IN TROY. Pictures Worth \$50.000 Missing-Ex-County

Treasurer Morrison's Brother Arrested. ALBANY, July 18 .- A panel portrait of the Duke of Burgoyne by Rubens, one of semi-masterpieces by that celebrated artist in this country, and a bust by De Rossi, a Florentine artist of the sixteenth century, both the property of John Mack of this city, were stolen from the studio of Capt. William Davis. an artist and engraver of Troy, who was retouching them. The pictures are worth, according to Davis,

\$25,000 apiece. Will am Morrison, a brother of former County Treasurer George H. Morrison of Troy, who is serving a term in Clinton prison for embezzlement, was arrested, charged with the theft of the pictures, on complaint of Davis, who says that Morrison was the only one in the apartments on Tuesday while he was out, and that when he returned the pictures were gone. Morrison was arraigned in the police court and denied all knowledge of the alleged theft. Mr. Davis has apartments in Morrison's house. Davis said he was sure that Morrison at least knew where the pictures were, and he wanted an adjournment until he could procure evi-

Mr. Mack was surprised when he heard of the theft of the pictures he has prized so highly. He purchased the Rubens at a private sale in Baltimore a number of years ago. Mr. Mack thought artist Davis's estimate of the value of the rictures was too large.

Artist Davis is an Englishman, and says he has been in this country seventeen years. He has resided in Troy since September. He says that he has retouched paintings of the old masters for the Prince of Wales, the Earl of Derby, the Duke of Devonshire and other titled Englishmen. He claims to own pictures on exhibition at 666 Broadway, New York, which are worth \$200,000. In this collection is a Pannini, for which he gave \$50,000 in Paris several years ago. Davis this morning telegraphed the loss of the pictures to various art dealers throughout the country.

GALLAGRER DIED IN PRISON.

He Had Been Drinking Vinegar and Eating

Soap to Cause Iliness and Secure a Pardon. LINCOLN, Neb., July 18 - John Gallagher, serving a fifteen-year term in the State Penitentiary for attempted murder, died at the prison to-day under peculiar circumstances. For months he had been drinking vinegar, eating pellets of soap wrapped in tissue paper and swallowing the scrapings of plastered walls for the purpose of inducing a simulated illness that he doctors could not diagnose and which would enable him to secure a pardon. Part of the scheme worked. He secured the commutation and would have been relieved in a few months, but the stuff he had taken caused a catarrhal condition of the stomach that led to his death.

PRIEST DIES OF THE HEAT. Father Mohan, of St. Anselm's College, N. H

Stricken While Outside a Book Store. The Rev. Michael Mohan, professor of theology at St. Anselm's College in Manchester, N. H., was prostrated by the heat in front of a book store at 250 East Ninetieth street, yester day afternoon and died before the arrival of an ambulance. He came to this city three weeks ago to spend his vacation with his friend, John Ferris of 1852 Second avenue. Father Mohan left Mr. Ferris's house in the afternoon to purchase some books at McKenna's book store in Ninetieth street. He had just walked out of the store when he fell unconscious on the sidewalk. Father Mohan was 47 years old. He was born in Bellabay, County Monaghan, Ireland, and came to this country twenty-five years ago. He studied for the priesthood in New Hamp-shire, and was ordained there. He has a brother living in this city who is employed in the Sturtevant House.

The dend priest's body was removed to an undertaker's shop last night on a coroner's

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS.

State Convention in Syracuse-Military Com-

panies to Be Formed Into a Regiment. STRACTISE July 18.—The second day of the biennial State Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, in session in this city, was celebrated to-day with a large parade, participated in by divisions of the order from all parts of the State.

At the sessions this morning and this evening much time was occupied with the reports of various committees. One of the most important actions of the convention was the adoption to-night of a report of the Committee on Mili-tary Affairs, which provided for the formation of the military companies of the order into one regiment, to be known as the Regiment of the Assign Order of Historians of New York State Andent Ordero: Hibernians of New York State.

The election of officers will probably take place to-morrow afternoon. The two most prominent candidates for President are Frank J. Killeen of Buffalo, the present President, and Capt. Patrick J. Slattery of Albany.

\$300,000 IN DUST FROM DAWSON.

Large Clean-Up in Atlin-"Rich Men Make All the Money," Passengers Say. VANCOUVER, B. C., July 18 .- The steamer Cutch brought \$300,000 in gold dust and nearly as much more in drafts among her sixty passen gers from Dawson. The old story of the poor man being trodden under foot in Klondike and he rich men making all the money is again related by these passengers, who insist that the official administration plays into the hands of the rich mine owners. The clean-up in Atlin

AN OFFER FOR THE CROWN.

Porter Who Sat Up With Kalakana Tried It On and Thought of Buying.

will be very large, over a million dollars for that new district alone.

From the Cleveland Plaindealer. Col. Isaac Stoddard of Arizona was one of the numerous politicians of note who visited Cleveland last week while the National Excutive Committee was here to confer with Senator Hanna. Col. Stoddard wears his title with considerable discomfort and always admonishes new acquaintances that he prefer plain "Mr." "They persist in using it out in Arizona as a sort of nickname," he said, "and it doesn't signify anything of any particular redit except that you are a good fellow among the boys. It is absolutely smokeless."

The Colonel, or rather plain Mr. Stoddard called on Senator Hanna to see what could be done about saving the Territory from which done about saving the Territory from which he hails for the Republican party. At present the Democrats have the upper hand. While waiting with numerous others to be summoned into the inner chamber by the boy in buttons, he told several good yarns of Western life.

"The memory of King Calico, or King Kalakaua of Hawaii, is still fresh in the minds of many Westerners," he said.

"Calico' was much easier to say than 'Kalakaua' and every one in the Far West knew him by that name. 'Calico' had the same reputation the world over wherever he was known.

"Several years ago while I was travelling on a Western train I was talking to a conduc-

"Several years ago while I was travelling on a Western train I was talking to a conductor who knew the King well. He told me of the time the King was returning home from a trip to Europe and occupied a stateroom on his train. The room was stocked with everything to satisfy the royal Hawaiian's appetite, and the air was always thick and blue with the smoke of his strong cigars.

"Growing weary one night for lack of company he invited the conductor to sample his brandy and try his cigars. The conductor accepted the invitation, not thinking there could be any danger in one small swig of the King's brandy or a fragrant perfecto. But when the King began to tell stories and relate his travels time took wings and the conductor sat and smoked and tippled. He finally left the King to go and take a nap. The King, however, was still smoking when the conductor left.

"Toward morning the conductor in passing."

Toward morning the conductor in passing the King's stateroom saw him still smoking and drinking. For company he now had the colored porter. The King had opened up his valises and was showing the porter their contents. Among other things there was the King's robe and his crown. The porter was standing in front of the unirror, the robe hanging over his shoulders and the crown tilted on one side of his head. He tried the effects of front and back views before the mirror and seemed immensely pleased with himself and his new garb. As the conductor passed the door he heard the porter ask the King what he would take for his crown.

"When the porter was no longer able to view himself in the glass the King was still smoking his perfectoes and tippling on brandy." Toward morning the conductor in passin

BASKET OF BABY AND GOLD. Travelled Out of the Klondike on the Haby's

Father's Back-Gone to Germany. With a clothes basket containing a sevenmonths-old baby that had been brought all the way from the Klondike, Fritz Mitze, a German peasant, sailed yesterday on the steamer Deutschland for his parents' home in Germany. Mitze came to New York two years ago on his way to the Klondike. He had \$300 with him. In the Klondike he struck it rich. He sent for his wife and she came from Germany and

joined him. Seven months ago a baby girl was born to the couple. They named the girl Freda. Shortly after Freda's bir h the mother died and Mitze decided to take the child to Germany and leave her there with her grandparents. He put a bag of gold in the clothes basket and put the baby in on top of it. With the biby basket strapped his back he started down the trail, carrying his precious freight for twenty miles. Then he made a stop for sleep. While he was sleeping a thief stole \$3,300 from his pockets, but didn't meddle with the basket.

When Mitze reached New York he went to the Sieven's House, where he gave a chambermaid some pointers on caring for babies. The chambermaid looked after the baby until vesterday, when Mitze tucked his gold and the baby back in the clothes basket and went aboard the Deutschland as a second cabin passenger. The baby was in good health. It is Mitze's intention to return to the Klondike.

ARMENIAN SEEKS HIS PROPERTY t Was Confiscated by Turkey-Dr. Nishkian to Attempt Its Recovery.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 18 .- Dr. Petros F. Nishkian, chemist of the Armour Packing Company in this city, of Armenian birth, will set out for Constantinople on Monday to try and recover the property of his family which was confiscated during the Armenian troubles in Turkey. Dr. Nishkian's father, mother and brother were thrown into prison in Smyrna in 1896 because the Turks, through a remarkable but absurd mistake, conceived the idea that he was a plotter against the Su.tan. They were locked up thirty-nine days, while Dr. Nishkian's friends in the United States tried every means to secure their release. When released they friends in the United States tried every means to secure their release. When released they field to America and are now at Fresno, Cal. The danger to all Armenians was so great that they abandoned their large tobacco business in Smyrna and took refuge in an Italian man-of-war and sailed for America from Marseilles in 1886. A few months ago the Sultan issued an edict that property confiscated during the Armenian troubles would be restored to the owners, and panop'led with his naturalization papers and passports Dr. Nishkian will essay the recovery of his father's and brother's property.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW DOES NOT APPLY Justice Chester so Holds in Cases of Corpora tions Doing Business With the State.

ALBANY, July 18 .- A decision of much interest o the corporations of the State was handed iown to-day by Supreme Court Justice Alden Chester. The Municipal Gas Company of Albany furnishes gas and electricity, under contract with the State, for the lighting of the State buildings in Albany. The local branch of the Federation of Labor declared that the gas company worked its employees more than eighthours a day in violation of the Eight Hour law. The gas company contended that it furnished a commodity to the State and that it did not come within the provisions of that law. The attorney for the Federation of Labor asked Supt. Bender of the State Department of Public Buildings not

by his decision.

Judge Hamilton said to-night that next to the State Franchise Tax law, no corporation litigation which, if decided against the companies, would have entailed so much additional expense of operation to transportation corporations as the question involved here. If the opinion of Attorney-General Davies had been upheld by Justice Chester, every gas, electric telegraph, telephones. electric, telegraph, telephone, express or water supply corporation doing business with the State or any of its subdivisions would be com-pelled under the eight-hour law not to work its employees more than eight hours a day.

NO ASSESSMENT BY FEDERATION. But \$500 Is to Be Given to the Locked-Out

Cigarmakers. DENVER, Col., July 18.-The Executive Couneil of the American Federation of Labor at its session this morning refused to levy an ssessment to secure funds for the locked-out cigarmakers of New York and the same course probably will be pursued in reference to the ilding Trades strike in Chicago and the street

Building Trades strike in Chicago and the street car strike in St. Louis.

The matter of the assessment for the cigar makers was thoroughly discussed by the Council, but it was concluded that the levying of assessments would work severe hardships on the other big trade organizations now carrying on strikes. The council, however, gave \$500 to the cigarmakers, and urged international officers of unions to endeavor to have their organizations make similar appropriations. The labor unions of Colorado are urged by the council to obtain a constitutional amendment to permit eight-hour legislation, as its lawyers have decided there is no appeal to the Federal Court.

LABOR'S CAMP DIVIDED

Strike and a Reinstatement Followed by Second Strike-Woman the Cause of It.

he Federal Court.

LOWELL, Mass., July 18.-An interesting case f labor divided against itself is on in the Boott Cotton Mills in this city. Recently a loom fixer was suspended by a second hand on the complaint of a woman weaver charging him with ising profane language. As a result the loom using protane language. As a result the loom fixers of No. 6 mill, fifteen in number, went on strike, demanding the removal of the second hand. Yesterday the strike was settled by Agent Kerr agreeing to reinstate the suspended loom fixer and transfer the woman weaver from his section to another, though still retaining the second hand. The loom fixers return d to work this morning, but the weaver refused to change sections, and when informed that she must change or get out, the entire weaving force, 150 in number, went on strike pending an interview with Agent Kerr. nterview with Agent Kerr.

CARPENTERS TO REDUCE WAGES. compelled to Do So by Outside Competition and the Unions May Accept.

On account of slackness of trade a proposal has been made by the Master Carpenters' Association to the union carpenters to reduce wages from \$4 to \$3.60 for a workday of eight hours. The wages are so high in New York that out side firms are getting many local contracts and to compete successfully with the outsiders they must reduce wages. The local lodges of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters have referred the proposition to special committees, but it is believed that the reduction will be accepted. A member of the Brotherhood said yesterday that many union carpenters were surrentificate. hat many union carpenters were surreptitiously working for less than union wages any way.

Neckwear Girls to Have a Union.

About two hundred and fifty girls, who have been organized as the Neckwear Makers' Union, will elect officers this evening at 112 Cannon street, under a charter from the Ameri-can Federation of Labor. All of the officers, except the "general organizer," will be girls.

Committed Suicide by Drinking Chloral. LINCOLN, Neb., July 18 .- A. W. Scott, former City Attorney and member of the Indiana Leg islature, committed suicide to-day by drinking chloral. Grief over the death of his wife, in whom he had been greatly bound up, was the



Wearables warranted to relieve chronic dog-day discomfort:

The coolest of Business Suits-our 1/4 lined-

Serges-broken lines-\$1214. Others, up to \$35. Alpaca Coats, \$2.25 to \$4 Black Nun's Cloth Coats, \$4.50.

Skeleton Blue Flannel Coats, \$3.50.

White Duck Trousers, \$1 to \$5. \$1.50 and \$2 Negligee Shirts, \$1. Straw Hats - \$2 to \$3 rough braids - \$1 &

\$3 to \$4 Fine Split and Milan Braids-\$2. Panamas-untrimmed-only \$4. In our New York store. Little Gentlemen's Washable Suits of the \$2, \$2.50 & \$3 variety are \$1. Those that were \$3.50, \$4 & \$5 are \$2.

Smith, Gray & Co. NEW YORK STORE. BROADWAY. CORNER 31ST ST. Broadway & Bedford Ave. Fulton St & Flatbush Ave.

TEN-CENT FARE TO CONEY ISLAND Deputy Attorney-General Coyne Hears Argu ments in the McNulty Case.

ALBANY, July 18 .- Deputy Attorney-General dward P. Coyne to-day listened to argument on the application of ex-Senator P. H. McNulty of Brooklyn, asking for the annulment of the charter of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Com pany, the parent road of the Brooklyn Rapic Transit Company, on the ground that a ten cent passenger fare to Coney Island is unlawfully exacted. Stephen C. Baldwin appeared for Mr. McNulty and William F. Sheehan for the company

Mr. Baldwin opened the argumente, reviewing the circumstances which led up to this proceed ing. He held that the right to charge a rate of fare was not a franchise and could not be transferred by the lessor to the lessee when its franchise was surrendered by a lease. He contended, therefore, that because some of the Coney Island -team roads leased by the Brooklyn Heights Company, which were afterward changed to trolley roads had the right to charge three cents a mile, the Brooklyn Heights Com pany did not acquire such a right when it leased such roads. It would be just as sensible, said Mr. Baldwin, for Mr. Sheehan to contend the the New York Central and Hudson River Rail road Company could be leased to the Brooklyt Heights Railroad, when the latter could ture the Central road into a trolley line and charge three cents a mile. That is the situation presented in the application. He held that under the railroad law no fare in excess of five cents can be charged to Coney Island upon the road of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system as a present operated. "I think that the Attorney-General." said Me

present operated. "I think that the Attorney-General," said Mr. Baldwin, "should give us a speedy decision is this matter; otherwise the summer Cone; Island traffic will end, and as fall draws near the railroad company will accept a decree that

State Department of Public Buildings not to audit the bills of the Municipal Gas Company, amounting to several thousand dollars, unless the company compiled, as regards its employees, with the Eight-liour law. Supt. Bender, desiring to have the courts decide upon his authority to pay these bills, so notified the gas company.

Judge Andrew Hamilton, attorney for the company, immediately asked Justice Chester to grant a writ of mandamus compelling Supt. Bender to pay the company for the service rendered the State, as Attorney-General Davies had rendered a decision sustaining the contention of the Federation of Labor. Judge Hamilton agreed that the services performed by the Municipal Gas Company did not come within the provisions of the eight-hour law, because that law only applied to public works and not to the purchase of commodities by the State, and that the furnishing of gas and electricity constituted the sale of a commodity the same as coal or ice.

To-day Justice Chester, without writing an opinion, granted the mandamus asked for by the Municipal Gas Company, and it is expected that the State authorities will abide by his decision.

Judge Hamilton Said to-night that next to be given the summer Coney Island traffic will end, and as fall draws neat the railroad company will cannot charge more than a five-cent fare after it has repleni-hed its treasury at the expense of the people."

Mr. Sheehan said that if the reflroad company was completed to purishe of the people."

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Mr. Sheehan said thatif the reflroad company was violating the law in charging the law in char difference of opinion here on the law. The which I invited Mr. Baldwin, who pretends to be acting in the public interest, to come in with us before the Appellate Division and have the questions before you adjudicated there, he refused. Every point raised here is being considered by the Appellate Division and a decision is expected daily. If that court holds that our advice to the railroad company that it may charge a ten-cent passenger rate to Coney Island is unsound, the railroad company will at once reduce the rate to five cents. Regarding the right of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company leasing the New York. Central and operating it by electricity at the steam railroad passenger rate, as suggested by Mr. Baldwin, there is no question. Has not the Brooklyn Heights Company leased the Harlem Railroad? Have the courts ever questioned such leases? The contentions of counsel on the other side are ridiculous."

This ended the arguments and a few days were granted the counsel for the relired company to file papers, which will include the decision and opinion of the Appellate Division. The Governor Appoints a County Judge to

Saratoga County. ALBANY, July 18 .- Gov. Roosevelt has appointed Nash Rockwood of Saratoga Springs County Judge of the county of Saratoga to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of James W. Houghton, who was elevated to the Supreme Court bench last winter. The appointment was made of date July 14, but the announcement was not made until after the Republican County Convention, which nominated Mr. Rockwood to the same office for a full term.

Consolidated Gas Company Files a Certificate of Capital.

ALBANY, July 18 .- A certificate of the increase of the capital stock of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York from \$54,005,200 to \$89,000,000 was filed to-day with the Secretary of State. The certificate declares that the whole amount of the debts and liabilities of the corporation is \$10,584,914. The company paid an organization tax of \$31,756 upon its increased capital.

New Automobile Company. ALBANY, July 18.-The Stanley Automobile ompany of New York city was incorporated to-day, with a capital of \$5,000, to acquire auto-mobile patents. The directors are Amz. i., Barber, S. T. Davis, Jr., Frederick DeP. Foster of New York city and David S. Walker and John Brisben Walker of Tarrytown.

Indian Trouble in Red Lake Settled. SOLWAY, Minn., July 18.-Capt. Mercer, Indian Agent, returned from Red Lake this morns ing and reports the Indian trouble settled. A council was held vesterday, at which the Captain was a sured of the friendliness of the red men. They also agreed that the school-house which has been the cause of the trouble should be rebuilt. The pp of peace was then smoked and the council adjourned.

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